(b) if so, by when the contents of primary education, assimilation faculty of the little taught, would be appreciably improved?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI MD. ALI ASHRAF FATMI): (a) and (b) The World Bank has brought out a document titled "India Development Policy Review: Inclusive Growth and Service Delivery: Building on India's Success". A national programme called the Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA) to universalize elementary education by 2010 is *inter alia* addressing issues of improving access to schools and the quality of education at elementary level.

Non-recognized educational institutes

†1345. SHRI JAI PARKASH AGGARWAL: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have any system to check establishment of non-recognized educational institutes;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the details of non-recognized educational institutes being run in various parts of the country and the quality of education being imparted in such institutes; and

(d) the action taken by Government to have a check/regulation on such type of institutes?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) to (d) Educational institutions at the school level are primarily the responsibility of the State Governments. At the All India level, Central Board of Secondary Education (CBSE) is an examining body which grants affiliation to schools. However, recognition or non-recognition is a matter for the State Governments.

In the field of higher education, universities can be established only by law of Parliament or that of State legislatures. In addition, institutions can be declared Deemed-to-be Universities by the Central Government on the recommendation of the University Grants Commission (UGC) under the University Grants Commission Act, 1956. Colleges can offer instruction

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

only by way of affiliation to universities in whose jurisdiction they fall. All India Council of Technical Education (AICTE) accords recognition to institutions imparting management and technical education. Courses of instruction are to be based on the model syllabi prescribed by the UGC or that of the concerned affiliating University or as laid down by the appropriate statutory Council responsible for determining and maintaining the standards of professional education.

The Government are not aware of any non-recognised institutions offering valid degrees. However, where cases of fake universities have been detected by the UGC, they are proceeded against by the Commission as per rule.

Entry conditions in IITs

1346. SHRI S.M. LALJAN BASHA: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Government have directed all IITs to reduce their threshold entry conditions;

(b) whether it is also a fact that managements of IITs have been told to make entrance examinations easier;

(c) whether it is also a fact that IITs were advised to give liberal marks so as to pass as much applicants as possible;

(d) if so, the reaction of managements of IITs in this regard; and

(e) the steps proposed to increase academic standards at IITs?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) to (c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

(e) Indian Institutes of Technology (IITs) are Institutes of academic excellence. The academic standards are set by these Institutes themselves.